# FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

the Rapidan.

Cavalry Fight at Waterloo Bridge.

THE REBELS SOON DRIVEN OVER THE RIVER.

OUR ARMY UP TO THE RAPIDAN.

The Bnemy in their Intrenchments on the South Side.

# The Heroism of the Charges on the Redoubts.

Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 9, 1863. No considerable opposition was offered to the onward march of the Army of the Potomac yesterday the Rebel, having rapidly fallen back, and placed the idan between them and the advancing columns. A brigade of Buford's cavalry encountered a brigade of Rebel cavalry at Waterloo Eridge yesterday morning. and, after a short fight, drove them across the river. Having orders to proceed in another direction, the pursnit was not followed up.

Last night Buford's cavalry occupied Culpepper, and mein body of the army was in the vicinity of Brandy Station. To day our advance has pushed on, and is at the Rapidan. The enemy are on the south side of the river, in their old intrenchments. Our forces were rapidly moving upon the different fords of the If any determined resistance is to be made, it will probably be in disputing the passage of this river.

reports of Kilpatrick's being in possession of the hights back of Fredericksburg are reiterated. It is furthermore stated that Gen. Lee is not with the forces in front of Meade, but that Gens. A. P. Hill and Ewell amand. Lee is reported to have gone to

Meade will soon be whipped, and give out mysterious hints as to his being drawn into a trap. The Rebels ployed in General Hospitals without the certificate confirm the reported destitution of their army, and the North Carolina troops captured declare that they will not again take up arms. The North Carolinians and the Louisiana Tigers had a fight in the cars, on their way to town, upon this topic, the former boldly saying ily ick of the war, and did not wish to be exchanged. The latter called them "poltroons," and at length the two parties came to blows.

The here of the affair on Saturday at Happahannock 6th Corps, who volunteered to lead the charge against the enemy's works, which resulted in the capture of their first enlistment. isconsin Regiments, which have always berne high reputations for gallantry, are particularly mentioned for intrepidity in the charge. With great coolness, and a seldom exhibited in such movements, they seedfed every avenue of escape, seizing the guns in the south work and turning them upon the bridge, thus preventing the flight of the enemy. This charge, led by Gen. Russell, and made after dark, is justly regarded one of the most brilliant exploits of the War.

The guerrillas again become active along the Orange and Alexandria Road. Last night they fired the large at great expense. One pile containing several thousand cords was burning this moraing, without any article substituted. prospects of its being saved.

The following is a list of wounded strived in Wash ngton on Sundry evening from Gen. Sedgwick's Corps

Perkham, 18 Mass. D. Damon, 18 Mass. gt. Charles Hall, 22 Mass. L. Field, 18 Mass. ergt. Charles S. L. Field, 16 Mass. erp. J. P. Springer, 119 Pa. crp. J. P. Springer, 119 Pa. C. Miller, 44 N. Y. W. Hall, 12 Mars. D. W. Bagoley, 6 Me.
G. W. Vorif, 19 Pa.
J. W. Chempbell 49 Pa.
J. Balberin, 6 Me.
Peter Brott, 72 Me.
Mich. Kaeney, 172 N. Y. dead. Lewis Baron, 14 inf.
Corp. J. C. Pavis, 119 Pa.
Jas. McCabe, 22 Mass.
E. H. Holman, 172 N. Y.
Wm. Fook, 19 Mass.
E. H. Holman, 172 N. Y.
Wm. Fook, 19 Mass.
W. Cook, 18 Mass.
W. Cook, 18 Mass.
W. Cook, 18 Mass.
W. Galfrey, 18 Mass.
W. Galfrey, 18 Mass.
J. Jenkins, 14 J. A. Bet C.
J. Jenkins, 14 J. A. Bet C.
J. J. Jenkins, 14 J. A. Bet C.
J. Jenkins, 14 J. A. Bet C. Jos. Heiger, 6 Mc. P. O'Keer, 6 Ms.

- Norton (seriously)
A. E. Field, 6 Me.
L. P. Meserve, 5 Me.

Signory, 18 Mass. J. Jenkins, 1 R. J. A., Bet Signord, 6 Me. John A. Kletler, 49 Pa. eant J. D. W. Henderson, W. Mathews, 121st N. Y. Geo. Young 5 Art. Geo. H. Owens 6 John Schmoker, 5 Me. Bet Lt. C.T. Butchinson:
D. L. C. Colburn, 5th V.
Thos. Ribbey, 6 No.
usly) F, 5 Me. C. J. B. Barris, 6 V.
L. Earry, 6 Me.
V.Me. H. A. Mins, 6 Me.

### Cavolry Fight Near Stevensburg. To the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 9, 1863. Information received from the Army of the rick's arrived from the front late Saturday night, and reported that that officer encountered and fought with afternoon of that day.

The enemy's pontoon bridge over the river directly behind their works, fell into our hands, after Gen. Sedgwick's defeat of the Rebeis, and was placed in charge of the 15th New-York Engineers.

The bridge consisted of only five boats and then brigade for want of transportation on the Chickshom-

The cannonading on Sunday evening was probably Gen. Buford's light batteries and some of the Rebel

cavalry with gons in the vicinity of the Yew Hills, north-east of Culpepper. Nothing authentic had, up to 10 o'clock this morning, been received from that quarter, at which time all was quiet. The railroad and telegraph on the opposite side of the

Rappahannock were found uninjured. Our cavalry are reported at Culpepper.

At the latest accounts part of our forces was at Brandy Station, while another was two miles the other side of Kelly's Ford. Some of our troops were at other

THE CHARGE ON THE REDOUBTS.

The cofrespondent of The Washington Chrontole gives the following graphic account of the herole charge on the Rebel redoubts

# New-York Edribune.

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NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

quick. Two ditches, wide, deep and middy, had to be crossed. For a moment there was a sight confusion, but the fine was soon dressed, and the confusion, but the fine was soon dressed, and the confusion, but the fine was soon dressed, and the confusion, but the fine was soon dressed, and the confusion, but the fine was soon dressed, and the confusion, but the fine was soon dressed, and the confusion, but the fine was soon dressed, and the confusion, but the fine was soon dressed, and the confusion was fireful there was close to the redembar. Not a rifle was related to surreaded, and the confusion was fireful the storage part of the fort. Heine slote, the was ordered to surreaded to surreaded the flag from his hand, and been the fireful to severe the had to guard. At last his particular, and he was the first to leap in the first displayed the forth of the confusion of the first displayed to the river, and one was since in the water. Many took refuge in the heighboring fort, but they were soon experted, and a brigade of infantry.

Griffing had been seed to surreade the confusion of the first displayed to the river, and one was since in the water. Many took refuge in the heighboring fort, but they were soon experience, and a brigade of infantry.

Griffing had been seed to surreade the cannon were here captured, and a brigade of infantry.

Griffing had been seed to surreade the confusion of the first dark of the confusion of the first department, insuprated by Mr. Wateon, is to be merged into the edited one of the first dark of the confusion of the first dark of the con

Corps) dashed through the embrasures and over the parapet of the vacant fortress. The line was encircling the Louisianians, and in five minutes after a deadly voiley was heard, a cheer peeled out on the evening air—the fort was captured, and the Tigers caged. Four quas were found in the fort, and the men of the Louisiana brigade, commanded by Gen. Hayes, numbered among our captures. We held the line of the Rappahanneck that night. The men slept on their arms. The next morning the Rebels were not to be seen. Their pontoens were there but they had fled."

### FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 9, 1863. RULES FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN NURSES IN GENERAL HOSPITALS.

Persons approved by Miss Dix, or her authorzed agents, will receive certificates of approval, which must be countersigned by Medical Directors on their assignment to duty.

Hospitals will only be made upon application by the Surgeons in charge, through Miss Dix or her agents, for number they require, not exceeding one to every thirty beds.

No females except Hospital Matrons will b above mentioned, unless specially appointed by the Sur

are under the exclusive control of the senior medical officer and may be discharged by him for cause. Such discharge, with the reason therefor, will be reported to

The \$100 bounty due at the expiration of the ation is Gen. Russell. commanding a brigade in the term of culistment will be paid by Paymastars to Vet

SERVICE, NEW-YORK.

Major Frederick Townsend, 18th U. S. In entry, has been assigned to duty as Superintendent of Volunteer Recruiting Service at Albany, N. Y., and Major Wallace, 6th U. S. Infantry, the late Superintendent, has been ordered to join his regiment in the city by the night train from New-York, having left his

The amount of the new fractional currency

It is ascertained from the official reports to during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, were \$100. 000,000 in excess of the figures in our own reports. It is believed that, during the fiscal year ending 1862-63, the difference in our favor is still greater, the contr hand trade having been larger during that year

### THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

will be appended to the Report of th Treasury this year, upon some of which months of preparation have been expended. One will contain the and Puebla" road. rices of sixty different articles in each of the last To the Associated Free. thirty years. Another will be the first attempt to show in a state paper the amount of our internal trade and commerce in different articles. Another will, from such data as can be obtained, undertake to give an idea tories. And still another will indicate the amount of that carried on over our lakes and rivers including. According to the board of board 176 belea of cotton.

the cartel. Hence the stoppage of exchanges, for which the Richmond journals, in their brutal articles concern ing the present and prospective treatment of Union prisoners, have the effrontery to blame the Yankoo Our Government soon discovered that the order of retaliation would not effect the desired purpose of secur-ing the same rights under the laws of war to all United Papendick as Consuled Riemen at Besten. States soidiers, whatever their complexion,

THE CAUSES FOR EXEMPTION. Circular No. 100 from the Provost-Marshalieneral's Bureau amends paragraph 85 of the regulations for the Bureau, embracing a list of the disease Potomac to night, mentions that an aid of Gen. Kilpat and infinitely that are held to disqualify for military service. To Pie amended paragraph the causes of ex-emption number less than half of those in the old rega body of Rebel cavelry near Stevensburg, late in the distions. The Surgeons are also required to be more strict in their examinations, and to report the number

rejected under each paragraph of the list. SCARCITY OF MEAT IN RICHMOND.

A private letter from an inmate of the Libby Prison, dated Oct. 13, states that the Union prisoner eceive no ment in their rations, it being impossible for the Rebels, who are starving themselves, to supply it. How Richmond will manage to live through the Wimer, if it remains in Rebel hands, is a problem. Already another bread riot, of which the Rebel papers make no mention, has occurred. The real cause of the senreity of food in the city is thought to be the entire worthless ness of the Rebel currency. Farmers have grain and

they can help it. THE TAX FOR DEPOSITS IN NATIONAL BANKS.

The Solicitor of the Treasury Department has decided that the tax on deposits in National Banks is to be paid to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and the tax on their circulation to the Controller of the Currency, the amount to be proportioned in each case to the length of time that has elapsed since the organ-length altogether stopped the very small meat ration

in the rank of Brigadier General, with permission

recruit to its compliment his old Irish Brigade.

THE BOOKBINDERS' AND PRINTERS' STRIKE The bookbinders at the Government printingoffice have quit work, and operations in that branch of the office are pretty much suspended.

The printers rescinded their resolution to cooperate with the bookbinders, and were at work on Saturday as usual. The Typographical Union held a meeting on Saturday evening to decide in regard to a general strike

of all the fraternity in this city. Mr. Defrees's answer to the resolutions of the strikers was based upon the law establishing the Government printing-office, which provides "that the said Superinndent of Public Printing shall not be allowed credit at the Treasury for payments on account of services render ed in said printing establishment at thigher prices than those paid for similar services in private printing and establishments in the city of Washington."

Notwithstanding the attempts to discredit the portion of Jefferson Davis's correspondence, recently ablished, it is positively ascertained that the originals are all on file and in possession of the Government.

THE ALLEGED NEW-YORK CUSTOM HOUSE FRAUDS. The Washington agent of the press deems it ecessary only to say in regard to the strictures on an item telegraphed by him, relative to the abstraction of bonds from the New-York Custom House, that the in the Treasury. Nothing has since been received there to nearly every Rebel in them. The 6th Maine and 5th SUPERINTENDENT OF VOLUNTEER RECRUITING change the character of the telegram. During the in- are vestigation it is considered improper to make public to the franchilent transaction

> RETURN OF SECRETARY SEWARD. The Secretary of State has arrived in this Col. Seward, convalencent,

The Sunday Chronicle announces a fact of much broady issued amounts to more than \$100,000. The interest in this city and neighborhood, viz.; that the of War has discontinued the office of Provest court-House, accumulated by the Company during the of the report that this currency, so sharply criticised in Marshal to the War Department; but the late incumnumerous quarters, will be withdrawn and a better bent Col. Baker, will remain in Washington for the POSTMASTER AT CAMDES, N. J.

COLORADO TERRITORY.

Returns, approved as late as Oct. 23, 1863, ave been recleved at the General Land Office, from the

MORE BLOCKADE BUNNERS CAUGHT.

The Navy Department received intelligence of the capture of the steamer " Mail," Captain Gilpin of the prospective trade and commerce of our terri sailing under British colors from Bayport, Florida,

CAUSE OF THE CESSATION OF EXCHANGE.

Our Government has refused to continue the exchange of prisoners with the Rebels, unless they will include the officers and soldiers of colored regiments in of the captain and crew were found over \$1,000 in gold.

Was two weeks ago. But it should be remembered that we don't know where we are going to, or what it is we don't know where we are going to or what it is we don't know to the first that the captain and control the captain and control the captain and cotton. silver and Treasury potes.

The British schooner "Herald," of and from Nassan ras captured off Frying Pan Shoals. She had on board 350 bags of solt and 125 kegs of soda.

BREMEN CONSUL RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized Mr. George OUR LOSSES IN THE ENGAGEMENTS ON SATURDAY.

starday were about 400, as stated in the press telegram this morning, and were placed in the hospital.

ARRIVAL OF THE RESEL PRISONERS

The prisoners of the Old Capitol Prison are The prisoners of the Old Capitol Prison are densely crowded to day. 1,750 Rebel prisoners that were taken in Saturday's engagements having reached here up to 2 o'clock this morning. The officers from structions to make a treaty with the Regency whom this information is derived say a few more are on Mexico.

RELIEVED OF HIS COMMAND. Lieut.-Colonel Towers, Provost-Marshal of

Alexandria, has been relieved of his command by an order from the War Department, and Capt. Gwynn, Medical Inspector on Gen. Slough's staff, has been ap pointed to the office. HOW THE HEROIC FIFTH WISCONSIX VOTED.

SNOW STORM.

was very slight and of stort duration. UNION PRISONERS' MEAT RATION STOPPED.

Thomas Francis Meagher has been reinstated should be landed at a point on Old Tampa Bay to pro ceed overland at a place on Hillsboro River, where th

blocksde-runners lay. The plan was successfully carried out, but not without into and through the town of Lewisburg in Western loss. The vessels were set on fire. On the return o our force, they were encountered by an armed party pear the beach, and two Rebels were captured. sequently, when we commenced embarking, the Rebeis opened a fire upon our 1st and 2d Divisions, who proceeded in a quiet and orderly manner to their boats. The 3d Division spread out so that the Rebels could not fire into them as a mass, and returned the Rebel fire energetically and with great coolness and bravery. Our vessels in the mean time shelled the woods, in which the Rebels were concealed.

The Rebels were under the command of Capt., lat S. Senator, Wescott, and were so-called regulars Our loss was three seamen killed and ten wounded, in cluding Acting Enviens Randall and Kochler-two se verely wounded, five were made prisoners. Our expedition numbered about a hundred men.

The Savannak Republican gives the following account

of this affair:

The Yankee war vessels have been haunting Tampa Bay during the war. On Friday, the 16th, two of their cunbents entered the harbor, captured two schooners loaded with cotton—175 bates in all—and all the men on board, except the Captain and two others. These made their escape by jumping overboard and wading to the shore. Hearn from one of the fugitives that they did the tallest sort of running the first quarter mile to escape the enemy's fire, and nearly five miles more (having missed their way to the city) to inform the citizens the Yankees were on them.

The Yankees burned the two vessels and cargo, and captured and made prisoners of the men. In the bombardment of the town they struck one house with a shot. They then landed a force of 110 men and marched against the town. They were bravely met by the solders and citizens in the place, numbering 27 all told, and after a spirited conject the Yankees—took water 'iterally. On our side hoobedy was burt; the Yankee loss, four prisoners, eight killed, and no mistake. Many are supposed to be drowned—"a consummation most devoutry to be wished."

# PROM GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

vance was understood to have reached McDonald's Fere on the Tennessee River-a point near 20 miles east of Tuscumbia, where it was intended to cross the whole But the afternoon told a different story. A ret Captain Richard H. Lee, late of the 6th New rogade movement had taken place, for what reason the Government of Great Britain that our experts Jersey Volunteers, has been appointed postmaster for Gen. Sherman perhaps knows, and Gen. Blair's con mand, which had been in the advance, turned up this bridge over the stream. This is the bridge at Cherokee catur by the original route has been abandoned.

a retrograde movement has been going he front, a quickstep advance has been the order of the year, and by this evening I think the advance will be in Florence, and the rear at Eastport, the new point se- bears any trajected for crossing the river. Florence, be it remem-bered is on the north side of the Tennessee. When we berred is on the north side of the Tennessee. When we are there we are almost, if not quite, in supporting distance of Gen, Hooker's column. The north side route is said to be the best, and it is surmised that a south side route would never have been adopted but for strategic reasons which have ceased to operate.

It will be inferred by any one acquainted with the geography of this country, that this army is not now as near any point it may be supposed to be going to as it.

at it may be supposed to be

# The Braft in Milwauker.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, Nov. 9, 1863. The draft is progressing in this city to-day. The chances are about one in four. The best feeling prevales, and there has been no disturbance.

# MEXICAN INTELLIGENCE.

# It is reported to-day, on authority of the surseas in the Army of the Potomac, that our lesses on San Fancisco, Monday, Nov. 9, 1863.

Saturday were about 400, as stated in the press telegram last night. 260 of these, who are wounded, arrived here this morning, and were placed in the hospital.

The steamers St. Louis and Moses Taylor have arrived from Pananas, bringing dates from the day of Mexico, via Acapuico, up to the 18t of October. The French were preparing for an expedition toward

Queretaro, Gen. Forey left Mexico for Vera Cruz, on his way to

was reported that Juarez had reorganized the

### Important Arrests in New-Hampshire. BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 9, 1863. Joseph Perkins, Chairman of the Board of

selectmen of Jackson, N. H., his son, Paul Perkins. The 5th Wisconsin Volunteers of the Army Joseph H. Dearborn, and Barker Wiggin, have been cattle to sell, but not to give away for paper rags, or to put within the iron grasp of the Rebel Government, if Jackson and vicinity, and also with aiding drafted men The first snow of the season fell to-day. It to escape into Canada. The accused parties have been brought to Portsmouth for trial.

received a pencil note from a Union prisoner in Richmond to-day, saying that the Rebel authorities have at length altogether stopped the very small meat ration heretefore allowed to our starving soldiers in their prisons. The excuse alleged is that they have ceased to be able to furnish their own soldiers with meat.

UNABLE 7.

Weather Reports.

Boston, Nov. 9, 7 p. m.—Cloudy. Wind N. E. bermometer 40°. Indications of snew.

HANGOR, Nov. 9, 7 p. m.—Wind N. E. Snowing heartly CARLISLE, Nov. 9, 7 p. m.-Wind S. F. Cloudy. Ther PORTLAND, Mc., Nov. 9, 10 p. m. Wind N. E. Overcast.

Clarksburg, Va., that Gens. Averill and Dufe, com- Gen. Lee's Account of His Late Exploits. ments on Friday and Saturday last, succeeded in driv ing the enemy under "Mudwall Jackson" for several miles down the valley east of Greenbrier Mountains

Virginia. After the first battle on Friday, fought by Gen. Dufié, the enemy was reënforced, but nevertheless the Rebels were totally routed on Saturday under the combined forces of Dufié and Averill. The route was so complete that the enemy abandoned all their supplies, guns, colors, &c., and fled in dismay, leaving their dead and wounded on the field.

Our men behaved splendidly, and the victory one of the most brilliant of the war. The number of killed and wounded on our side is not stated. We hold Lewisburg.

## FROM CHARLESTON.

### Particulars of the Boat Recons to Sumter by Capt. Ferris.

MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., Tuesday, Nov. 3, 1863.

There was a boat reconnoissance to Fort Sumter last evening. Capt. Ferris, of the "L'Enfans Perdu"

ter last evening. Capt. Ferris, of the "L'Enfans Perduregiment, in command of the boat infantry detached from his regiment, left Cummings Point last evening accompanied by twelve of his men, bound on an expedition to the parapet of Sumter.

The night was dark, and excepting the roughness of the waves, everything favored the undertaking, which was one of extreme hazard to the small party engaged, who ran imminent risk of annihilation or capture. They rowed slowly over, approaching the south face silently and touched the base of the ruined wall. Learning and touched the base of the ruined wall. Learning and touched the base of the ruined wall. Learning and touched the base of the ruined wall. Learning and touched the base of the ruined wall. Learning and touched the base of the ruined wall. Learning and touched the base of the ruined wall. Learning and touched the base of the ruined wall. Learning and touched the base of the ruined wall. Learning and touched the base of the same pile of debris, which crumbled and yielded beneath their tread, causing the Captain to slip in the ascent. By this accident his piatol was made to explode, giving the sairm to those above. The sentry on duty challenged after the usual manner, when Capt. Ferris requested him to be silent, asking him in a sharp voice if he did not strive. The mortar shells thrown by the enemy are so contributed and pielded beneath their tread, causing the Captain to slip in the ascent. By this accident his piatol was made to explode, giving the did not strive of which passed over. On the same sight, might, twelve of which passed over. On the same sight, might, twelve of which passed over. On the same sight, might, twelve of which passed over. On the same sight, might, twelve of which passed over. On the same sight, might the story of Sunday is but a repetition of that of Saturday. The enemy's land batteries were served.

Movement—Pursuit by the Rebels—A

Bridge Burned—Tescumbia Evacuated

—Florence the New Point of Advance.

Frem Our Special Correspondent.

The maneuvers, marches, and counter-marches of this army are exciting. Yesterday morning the advance was understood to have reached to the boat. Much a sufficient of the same was and cravery and which fell pretty thickly in and around the boat. Much credit is due Capt. Ferris, for the coolness and bravery with which he conducted the affair, and, doubtless, had he had sufficient force, and had it been the design, he would have captured the fort.

## ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE BOAT RECONNOIS-SANCE.

MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., Nov. 3, 1863. The only event of interest which has occurred since the commencement of the bombardment was a with th reconnoissance made by Capt. Ferris of the Independent Dict side of Bear Creek; and a skirmishing party of the Battalion (L/Enfans Perdus) with 11 men to the wall of enemy, closely pursuing our rear gand, burned the Port Sumter, at about 8 o'clock this evering, for the ing Jeak which had cost us a smart fight and two weeks. They reached the first the garrison. They reached the fort and commenced the ascent, and were immediately fired upon. The result of the matter were immediately fired upon. The result of the matter were immediately fired upon. The result of the matter were immediately fired upon. The result of the matter were immediately fired upon. The result of the matter were immediately fired upon. The result of the matter were immediately fired upon. The result of the matter were immediately fired upon. The result of the matter were immediately fired upon. The result of the matter were immediately fired upon. The result of the matter were immediately fired upon. The result of the matter were immediately fired upon. The result of the matter wormed and a boat immediately fired upon. The result of the matter wormed and the matter wormed and immediately fired upon. The result of the matter wormed and the matter wormed and the matter wormed and th

comb, manufactured by gigangie bees for the gratification of the gods. The only part of the fort which hears any traces of identity, is the south-west angle, where a few remaining arches, considerably disfigured by the showers of iron hail which have assailed them, are the only evidences of former architectural orangement. The balance of the southern wall, exposed so the only evidences of former architectural orangement. The balance of the southern wall, exposed so the only evidences of former architectural orangement. The balance of the southern wall, exposed so the only evidences of former architectural orangement. The balance of the southern wall, exposed so the long to our powerful and well directed guns, se a mountain of poliverized brick and mortar, without a line to indicate shape or a single feature of design. The easier of poliverized brick and mortar, without a line to indicate shape or a single feature of design. The easier of a line of all; battered and banged and crushed worse than the countenance of any prize fighter who had been hammered to a jelly; the great hole that yawns at the sea, as if it would swallow even her if she would but leep into its throat, seeming like the entrance to Chaos.

Into the rough keeps of debris our shells go planging, here crumbling a plac of stuff away and there throwing up another to be scattered may be by the very next shot.

The walls are now perfectly capable of being scaled, from two to two and a half test having been shot away within the past eight days.

Perhaps no grander example of stern stubbern resistance exists in all modern warfare than the persistent holding of this point by the Rebels; certainly history does not record one. The flag raised each time the standard of the raiders until Wednesday within the past eight days.

Perhaps no grander example of stern stubbern resistance exists in all modern warfare than the persistent holding of this point by the Rebels; certainly history does not record one. The flag raised each time the standard of the raiders

Bonds.

Philadelphia, Monday, Nov. 9, 1863.

A letter received in this city to-day by Geo.

H. Smart, esq., President of the United States Christian Commission, from Major John E. Mulford,
Assistant Agent for the Exchange of Prisoners at Fortress Monroe, states that 21 boxes of clothing stores and medicines recently sent out by the Commission for the Union prisoners in Richmond, have reached their destination, and Major Mulford trasts they have made glad the hearts of many of those for whom they were intended.

The sales of Five-Twenties to-day reached \$1,250,000.

The amount from the West and local subscribers is extremely large. Over half of the amount came from these sources.

Glendale raiders are frequently sent.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

RALEIGH, Nov. 5.—Turner's majority over Arrington in Wake and Orange Counties 1.445. Turner's election in Wake and Orange Counties 1.445. Turner's majority over Arrington in Wake and Orange Counties 1.445. Turner's election in Wake and Orange Counties 1.445. Turner's calcium, in the IIId District.

Not enough return's requestly over a selection in Wake and Orange Counties 1.445. Turner's election in Wake and Orange Counties 1.445. Turner's election in Wake and Orange Counties 1.445. Turner's majority over a relected over Strange and Meares in the IIId District.

Not enough return's requestly from the VIth District.

Not enough return's requestl Liberal army, and was marching toward Queretaro to meet the French, and a conflict was expected shortly.

Minister Corwin so far had taken no active part in the Mexican troubles.

Fortress Monroe, states that 21 boxes of clothing stores and medicines recently sent out by the Commission for the Union prisoners in Richmond, have reached their

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Effect of the Attack on Fort Sumter.

THE FIGHT IN LOOK-OUT VALLEY

THE LOSS OF THE REBELS SEVERE.

THE RAID IN NORTHERN ALABAMA.

We have received files of Southern papers to and including those of the 6th inst., from which we take

From The Charleston Mercory, Nov. 2.
THE SIEGE-ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTIE On Friday night, a detail, chiefly from the

On Friday night, a defait, chiefy from his Washington Light Infantry was stationed in the eastern barracks of Sumter, there to be held in readiness in saco an assault should be made. Although the fort was subjected to the usual nightly bombardment, which, though light compared with the bombardment of the day, has hitherto been of a sufficiently heavy character, accurately morning. At that hour a Parrost shell from Mories Island struck the iron girder which supported the ceiling of the portion of the barracks to which we have alluded, causing it to fall in and crush 13 men under its ruins.

allided, causing it to harmonic trains.

On Saturday morning the enemy opened from all his land batteries, and Parrott and mortar shells were rained through the day upon the silent work. Occasionally, indeed, the middle battery by which is meant the battery between Grogg and Wagner, would throw a shell in the direction of Johnson, or at Sullivan's Island, but for the most part the fire was concentrated upon Samter. At the hour of twelve, two of the three monitors, which have been playing so conspicuous a part in the present bombardment, came up and proceeded to batter the sea face from their usual pradent distance. The shots of the island batteries were chicky

THE FIGHT IN LOOK-OUT VALLEY.

The Hon, James Drake was elected President of the

GOOD SERVICE BY LOYAL ALABAMIANS. THE POSITION OF AFFAIRS AT CHATTANGOGA

A Wail at the Loss of Raccoon Mountain.

the following:

nent was still going on at a late bour of the night, but no report had reached us, at the hour of going to press, of the results of Sunday's operations.

Our own batteries have been by no means inactive during the last two days, but we have learned mething of the effect of their fire.

THE FIGHT IN LOOK-OUT VALLEY.

LOOK-OUT MOUNTAIN, via CHICKAMAUGA,
Oct. 30.—Two corps of the enemy, consisting of troops
drawn from the Army of the Potomac, yesterday advanced down Look-Out Valley, on the other side of the
mountain from the direction of Bridgeport. One of
these corps (Sloeum's) has aiready effected a junction
with the troops who had crossed the Tennesses in the
rear of Chaitmooga. At 20 clock this morning, Hood s
Division, commanded by Brig. Gen. Jenkins of South
Carolina, attacked the enemy. Col. Britton, commanding Jenkins's Brigade, went a mile up the valley, and,
after engaging the enemy, found himself confronted by
Howard's whole corps, which he was driving back.
Meanwhile, the enemy from above attacked Law.

Perhaps no grander example of stern stubborn resistance exists in all modern warfare than the persistent holding of this point by the Robels; certainly history does not record one. The flag raised each time, the samet gen; the watchful sentinels through the night, when at intervals our monstrous dogs of war howlout their deadly rage, cannot fail to stir in the hearts of carmen that feeling of respect which the true soldier all ways has for a brave and determined foe.

Therday, Nov. 3.—Last night, at 11 o clock our guns opened after a silence of some hours, and continued to the real soldier all the soldier and continued to the real soldier and the soldier and the

these sources.

From Fortress Monroe.
FORTRESS Monroe.
FORTRESS Monroe.
FORTRESS Monroe.
The British corvette Greyhound arrived here from Halifax last night.
Secretary Fox and Admiral Smith arrived to-day from Washington.
The U. S. clipper-ship Onward sailed to-day on a cruise under command of Capt. Clark.
FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Nov. 7, 1863.
The steamer Now-York arrived from City Point this afternoon with 15 prisoners on board, en route to Annapolis.
The Richmond Whig contains the following intelligence:

The Houston Telegraph says Magruder has notified all the minute men and State troops ordered to Houston and Liberty to hasten forward without delay, the enemy being already on the advance from Berwick Bay, with the declared purpose of invading Texas.

The Hon. James Drake was elected Presument of the Senate to-day.

Gov. WATTS OF ALABAMA.—The Governor with the declared purpose of invading Texas.